SIXTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

SEVENTY THIRD DAY

House Chamber, Olympia, Wednesday, March 25, 2009

The House was called to order at 9:55 a.m. by the Speaker (Representative Moeller presiding).

Reading of the Journal of the previous day was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

March 24, 2009

Mr.. Speaker:

The President has signed HOUSE BILL NO. 1562, and the same is herewith transmitted.

Thomas Hoemann, Secretary

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

<u>HB 2323</u> by Representatives Grant-Herriot, Kretz, Blake, McCune, Warnick, Jacks, Van De Wege, Ericks, Schmick, Takko, Kelley, Short, Ormsby, Kenney and Santos

AN ACT Relating to sales and use tax exemption of the nonhighway use of propane by farmers; adding new sections to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.12 RCW; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; providing contingent expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

HB 2324 by Representatives Liias and Ericks

AN ACT Relating to a joint legislative task force on aerospace manufacturing; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.

Referred to Committee on Community & Economic Development & Trade.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's introduction sheet under the fourth order of business were referred to the committees so designated.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

March 20, 2009

SSB 5001 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development: Eliminating the matching fund requirement for the American Indian endowed scholarship program. Reported by Committee on Higher Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Wallace, Chair; Sells, Vice Chair; Carlyle; Driscoll; Grant-Herriot and White.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Anderson, Ranking Minority Member; Schmick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Angel and Haler.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SB 5015 Prime Sponsor, Senator Franklin: Concerning foster parent licensing. Reported by Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Kagi, Chair; Roberts, Vice Chair; Haler, Ranking Minority Member; Angel; Goodman and Seaquist.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SB 5017 Prime Sponsor, Senator McDermott: Eliminating the requirement that auditors send a ballot or an application to receive a ballot to inactive voters.

Reported by Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair; Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member; Alexander; Flannigan; Hurst and Miloscia.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SSB 5030

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Government Operations & Elections: Concerning militia records, property, command, and administration. Reported by Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair; Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member; Alexander; Flannigan; Hurst and Miloscia.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5043

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Higher Education & Workforce Development: Convening a work group to develop a single, coordinated student access portal for college information. Reported by Committee on Higher Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Wallace, Chair; Sells, Vice Chair; Anderson, Ranking Minority Member; Schmick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Angel; Carlyle; Driscoll; Grant-Herriot; Haler and White.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SB 5076

Prime Sponsor, Senator Schoesler: Creating the Washington grain commission. Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The history, economy, culture, and the future of Washington state to a large degree all involve agriculture. In order to develop and promote Washington's agricultural products as part of the existing comprehensive scheme to regulate agricultural commodities, the legislature declares:
- (1) That the marketing of wheat and barley produced in Washington is in the public interest. It is vital to the continued economic well-being of the citizens of this state and their general welfare that wheat and barley produced in Washington are properly promoted by:
- (a) Enabling wheat producers and barley producers to help themselves in establishing orderly, fair, sound, efficient, and unhampered marketing, grading, and standardizing of the grains they produce; and
- (b) Working towards stabilizing the agricultural industries by increasing consumption of wheat and barley within the state, the nation, and internationally;
- (2) That the wheat and barley industries operate within a regulatory environment that imposes burdens on them for the benefit of society and the citizens of the state and that includes restrictions on marketing autonomy. Those restrictions may impair the agricultural producer's ability to compete in local, domestic, and foreign markets;

- (3) That it is in the overriding public interest that support for the wheat and barley industries be clearly expressed, that adequate protection be given to the industries and their activities and operations, and that wheat and barley be promoted individually and as part of a comprehensive agricultural industry to:
- (a) Enhance the reputation and image of Washington state's wheat and barley;
- (b) Increase the sale and use of Washington state's wheat and barley in local, domestic, and foreign markets;
- (c) Protect the public by educating the public in reference to the quality, care, and methods used in the production of Washington state's wheat and barley;
- (d) Increase the knowledge of the health-giving qualities and dietetic value of Washington state's wheat and barley and wheat and barley products;
- (e) Support and engage in programs or activities that benefit the planting, production, harvesting, handling, processing, marketing, and uses of wheat and barley produced in Washington state;
- (4) That the commission is established primarily for the benefit of the people of the state of Washington and its economy. By enacting this chapter, the legislature hereby charges the commission, with oversight by the director, to speak on behalf of the Washington state government with regard to wheat and barley production in Washington and issues related to the wheat and barley industry in Washington; and
- (5) That this chapter is enacted in the exercise of the police powers of this state for the purposes of protecting the health, peace, safety, and general welfare of the people of this state.
- **NEW SECTION.** Sec. 2. The wheat and barley industries are highly regulated industries, and this chapter and the rules adopted under it are only one aspect of the regulation of those industries. Other regulations and restraints applicable to the wheat and barley industries include:
- (1) Chapter 15.04 RCW, Washington agriculture general provisions;
 - (2) Chapter 15.08 RCW, horticultural pests and diseases;
 - (3) Chapter 15.14 RCW, planting stock;
 - (4) Chapter 15.49 RCW, seeds;
 - (5) Chapter 15.54 RCW, fertilizers, minerals, and limes;
 - (6) Chapter 15.58 RCW, Washington pesticide control act;
 - (7) Chapter 15.64 RCW, farm marketing;
 - (8) Chapter 15.83 RCW, agricultural marketing and fair practices;
 - (9) Chapter 15.86 RCW, organic food products;
- (10) Chapter 15.92 RCW, center for sustaining agriculture and natural resources;
 - (11) Chapter 17.24 RCW, insect pests and plant diseases;
 - (12) Chapter 19.94 RCW, weights and measures;
- (13) Chapter 20.01 RCW, agricultural products--commission merchants, dealers, brokers, buyers, agents;
 - (14) Chapter 22.09 RCW, agricultural commodities;
 - (15) Chapter 43.23 RCW, department of agriculture;
- (16) Chapter 69.04 RCW, food, drugs, cosmetics, and poisons including provisions of Title 21 U.S.C. relating to the general manufacturing practices, food labeling, food standards, food additives, and pesticide tolerances;
- (17) Chapter 70.94 RCW, Washington clean air act, agricultural burning;
- (18) 7 U.S.C., Sec. 136, federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act; and
 - (19) 7 U.S.C., Sec. 1621, agricultural marketing act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Affected area" means the following counties located in the state of Washington: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima.
- (2) "Affected producer" means any producer who is subject to this chapter.
- (3) "Assessment" means the monetary amount established by the commission in accordance with this chapter.
- (4) "Commercial channels" means the sale of wheat or barley for use as food, feed, seed, or any industrial or chemurgic use, when sold to any commercial buyer, dealer, processor, cooperative, or to any person, public or private, who resells any wheat or barley or product produced from wheat or barley.
- (5) "Commercial quantities" means five hundred or more bushels of wheat or twenty tons of barley produced for market in any calendar year by any producer.
 - (6) "Commission" means the Washington grain commission.
- (7) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.
- (8) "Director" means the director of agriculture of the state of Washington or any qualified person or persons designated by the director of agriculture to act concerning some matter under this chapter.
- (9) "Grain" or "grains" means wheat and barley and includes all kinds and varieties of wheat and barley grown in the state of Washington.
- (10) "Handler" means any person who acts, either as principal, agent, or otherwise, in the processing, selling, marketing, or distributing of wheat or barley that is not produced by the handler. "Handler" does not include a common carrier used to transport an agricultural commodity. "To handle" means to act as a handler.
- (11) "Hosting" may include providing meals, refreshments, lodging, transportation, gifts of a nominal value, reasonable and customary entertainment, and normal incidental expenses at meetings or gatherings.
- (12) "Mail" or "send," for purposes of any notice relating to rule making, referenda, or elections, means regular mail or electronic distribution, as provided in RCW 34.05.260 for rule making. "Electronic distribution" or "electronically" means distribution by electronic mail or facsimile mail.
- (13) "Marketing year" means the twelve-month period beginning June 1st of any year and ending on May 31st of the subsequent year. "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month period beginning July 1st of any year and ending on June 30th of the subsequent year.
- (14) "Percent by numbers" means the percent of those persons on the list of affected parties or affected producers.
- (15) "Person" includes any individual, firm, corporation, limited liability company, trust, association, partnership, society, or any other organization of individuals, or any unit or agency of local or state government.
- (16) "Producer" means any person who is engaged in the business of producing or causing to be produced for market, in commercial quantities, wheat or barley grown in the designated affected area of the state of Washington, and who has been so engaged in at least one of the past three years. "Producer" includes a person who contracts to produce or grow wheat or barley on behalf of a person who retains title to the seed and its resulting agricultural product or the agricultural product delivered for further production or increase. "To produce" means to act as a producer.
- (17) "Promotional hosting" means the hosting of individuals and groups of individuals at meetings, meals, and gatherings for the purpose of cultivating trade relations and promoting sales of wheat or barley or processed wheat or barley products.
- (18) "Referendum" means a vote by the affected parties or affected producers which is conducted by secret ballot.

- (19) "Rule-making proceedings" means rule making under chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (20) "Vacancy" means that a commission member leaves or is removed from a position on the commission prior to the end of a term, or a nomination process for the beginning of a term concludes with no candidates for a position.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. (1) There is hereby created the Washington grain commission. The commission is composed of five wheat producer members, two barley producer members, two members representing the wheat industry, one member representing the barley industry, and the director or his or her appointee. All members, including the director or his or her appointee, are full voting members of the commission.
- (2)(a) Each wheat producer member of the commission must be a resident of Washington state, over the age of eighteen years at the time of appointment, and a producer of wheat in the district in and for which he or she is nominated and appointed. A wheat producer member must continue to satisfy these qualifications during his or her term of office.
- (b) For the nomination and appointment of wheat producer members, the affected area is divided into districts as follows:
- (i) District I: Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens counties;
 - (ii) District II: Whitman county;
- (iii) District III: Asotin, Columbia, Garfield, and Walla Walla counties:
- (iv) District IV: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan counties; and
- (v) District V: Benton, Franklin, Kittitas, Klickitat, and Yakima counties.
- (c) The wheat producers in each district are entitled to elect one wheat producer member of the commission.
- (3)(a) Each barley producer member of the commission must be a resident of Washington state, over the age of eighteen years at the time of appointment, and a producer of barley in the district in and for which he or she is nominated and appointed. A barley producer member must continue to satisfy these qualifications during his or her term of office.
- (b) For the nomination and appointment of barley producer members, the affected area is divided into districts as follows:
- (i) District VI: Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties; and
- (ii) District VII: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens counties.
- (c) The barley producers in each district are entitled to elect one barley producer member of the commission.
- (4) An industry member of the commission need not be a resident of Washington state, but must be involved with the handling, marketing, transportation, processing of, or research regarding wheat or barley produced in Washington state. An industry representative member must continue to satisfy these qualifications during his or her term of office.
- (5)(a) The regular term of office of each producer member of the commission is three years from January 1st following his or her first appointment by the director and continues until a successor is appointed. The term of office for producer positions representing districts I, IV, and VII is from January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2014, and for three-year terms thereafter. The term of office for producer positions representing districts II, III, V, and VI is from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2015, and for three-year terms thereafter.
- (b) The regular term of office of each industry representative member of the commission is three years from January 1st following his or her appointment by the director and until a successor is appointed. The term of office for the barley industry representative position is from January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2014, and for three-year terms

thereafter. The term of office for the wheat industry representative (position 1) is from January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2014, and for three-year terms thereafter. The term of office for the wheat industry representative (position 2) is from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2015, and for three-year terms thereafter.

(c) The director, or his or her appointee, is a permanent member of the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The Washington grain commission replaces the Washington wheat commission and the Washington barley commission. To accomplish this transition, the initial appointments to the Washington grain commission are as follows:

- (a) Within thirty days of the effective date of this section, the Washington wheat commission shall forward to the director the names of the currently appointed wheat producer members who shall be appointed to the interim terms specified in subsection (2) of this section. Thereafter, wheat producer members are nominated and appointed under sections 6 and 8 of this act.
- (b) Within thirty days of the effective date of this section, the Washington barley commission shall forward to the director the names of two currently appointed producer members, one who resides in and is a barley producer in district VI and one who resides in and is a barley producer in district VII who shall be appointed to the interim terms specified in subsection (2) of this section. Thereafter, barley producer members are nominated and appointed under sections 6 and 8 of this act.
- (c) Within thirty days of the effective date of this section, the Washington wheat commission shall forward to the director the names of the currently appointed wheat industry representative members who shall be appointed to the interim terms specified in subsection (3) of this section. Thereafter the director shall appoint wheat industry representative members under sections 7 and 8 of this act.
- (d) Within thirty days of the effective date of this section, the Washington barley commission shall forward to the director the name of one of the currently appointed barley industry representative members who shall be appointed to the interim term specified in subsection (3) of this section. Thereafter the director shall appoint the barley industry representative member under sections 7 and 8 of this act.
 - (2) Interim terms for producer members expire as follows:
 - (a) Districts I, IV, and VII: December 31, 2010; and
 - (b) Districts II, III, V, and VI: December 31, 2011.
- (3) Interim terms for industry representative members expire as follows:
 - (a) Barley industry representative: December 31, 2010;
- (b) Wheat industry representative (position 1): December 31, 2010; and
 - (c) Wheat industry representative (position 2): December 31, 2011.
- (4) The initial appointments under this section must be made within sixty days of the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The director shall appoint the producer members of the commission.

- (2) Candidates for producer positions on the commission must be nominated to the director in accordance with this section.
- (3)(a) The director shall mail nominating petitions for producer members not earlier than September 17th and not later than October 2nd in each district in which an open producer position will occur at the end of the year. Each nominating petition must be signed by the candidate and by at least five affected producers of the district from which the nominated candidate would be appointed.
- (b) Signed nominating petitions must be filed with the director. A nominating petition is filed when it is postmarked by the deadline.
- (c) The director shall determine the final date for filing nominating petitions and shall display that final date on the face of each nominating petition mailed under this subsection. The final date may not be earlier

than October 8th and not later than October 13th in each district in which an open producer position will occur at the end of the year.

- (4)(a) The director shall prepare an advisory ballot for each district in which an open producer position will occur. All candidates from a district who have been nominated as a producer member in accordance with subsection (3) of this section shall have their names placed on the advisory ballot for that district.
- (b) The director shall mail advisory ballots to all affected producers in each district in which an open producer position will occur. Advisory ballots must be mailed not earlier than October 18th and not later than November 2nd in each district in which an open producer position will occur at the end of the year.
- (c) Only those completed advisory ballots may be counted that are sent to the director and postmarked not later than November 25th in each district in which an open producer position will occur at the end of the year. Each advisory ballot must display the following language on its face: "Each completed advisory ballot must be postmarked not later than November 25, [insert year] to be counted."
 - (d) Each affected producer is entitled to one vote.
- (e) The advisory vote must be conducted in a manner so that it is a secret ballot.
- (5)(a) If two or more candidates for a position are named in valid petitions, an advisory vote must be held. If only one candidate for a position is named in valid petitions, an advisory vote need not be held, and the director may appoint that candidate or request an additional candidate from the commission for appointment consideration. If a candidate for a position is not named in any valid petition, the commission shall submit a candidate for the director's appointment consideration. Not more than one commission member may be part of the same person under this chapter.
- (b) The director may request of any candidate whose name is forwarded to the director for potential appointment that the candidate submit a letter stating why he or she wishes to be appointed to the commission.
- (c) If two or more candidates receive votes in an advisory vote, the director may select either of the two candidates receiving the most votes for the position or may reject both candidates and request a new advisory vote with nominees selected by the commission and, if desired, by the director. If no candidate has been nominated in a petition under subsection (3) of this section, the director shall make an appointment to the position as provided in section 8 of this act.
- (6) Except for good cause shown, appointments under this section must be made no later than fifteen days before the commencement of the term of office of the position for which the appointment is made.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The director shall appoint the industry representative members of the commission.

- (2) Not later than November 1st preceding the expiration of an industry representative member's term of office, the commission shall, by majority vote of a quorum of the commission, select a qualified candidate for the industry representative position and forward the name of the candidate to the director.
- (3) The director may select the candidate for the position or may reject the candidate and request that the commission forward the name of an additional candidate for appointment consideration by the director.
- (4) Except for good cause shown, appointments under this section must be made no later than fifteen days before the commencement of the term of office of the position for which the appointment is made.
- **NEW SECTION. Sec.** 8. In the event of a vacancy on the commission, the remaining members shall recommend to the director the name of a person qualified for appointment to the vacant position. The director may appoint that person for the position or may reject the

candidate and request that the commission forward the name of an additional candidate for appointment consideration by the director.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If a commission member fails or refuses to perform his or her duties due to excessive absence or abandonment of his or her position or engages in any acts of dishonesty or willful misconduct, a majority of a quorum of the commission may recommend in writing to the director that the commission member be removed from his or her position on the commission. Upon receiving this recommendation, the director shall review the matter, including any statement from the commission member who is the subject of the recommendation, and determine whether adequate cause for removal is present. If the director finds that adequate cause for removal exists, the director shall remove the member from his or her commission position. The position is then vacant and must be filled as set forth in this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) Any member of the commission also may be a member or officer of an association which has similar objectives for which the agricultural commission was formed.

(2) An agricultural commission also may contract with such an association for services necessary to carry out any purposes authorized under this chapter, provided that an appropriate contract has been entered into, and provided that any members with potential conflicts of interest comply with applicable provisions in chapter 42.52 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. (1) The commission shall hold regular meetings, at least quarterly, with the time, date, and place to be determined prior to the new calendar year and published in the state register as required in RCW 42.30.075.

- (2) The commission may call special meetings as provided for in RCW 42.30.080.
- (3) The commission shall hold an annual meeting. The proposed budget must be presented for discussion at the meeting. Notice of the annual meeting must be given by the commission at least ten days prior to the meeting through the regular news media.
- (4) Any action taken by the commission requires the majority vote of the members present, provided a quorum is present.
- (5) All commission meetings are open and public and must be conducted in accordance with chapter 42.30 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) A majority of the voting members constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business and for carrying out the duties of the commission.

(2) A member of the commission shall not receive any salary or other compensation from the commission, except that each member of the commission is compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.230 for each day spent in actual attendance at or traveling to and from meetings of the commission or on special assignments for the commission, together with subsistence, lodging, and travel expenses allowed by RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Employees of the commission also may be reimbursed subsistence, lodging, and travel expenses allowed by RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 when on official commission business.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) The Washington grain commission is the successor in interest to the Washington wheat commission and the Washington barley commission and is vested with all powers and duties transferred to it under this chapter and other such powers and duties as may be authorized by law.

(2) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the Washington wheat commission or Washington barley commission must be delivered to the custody of the Washington grain commission. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property owned or employed by the Washington wheat commission or Washington barley commission must be delivered to the Washington grain commission. The Washington grain commission shall ensure the timely transfers of all legal titles, registrations, and licenses made necessary by this subsection. All funds,

accounts, investments, credits, or other assets held by the Washington wheat commission or Washington barley commission must be transferred or assigned to the Washington grain commission. All debts, liabilities, and obligations owed by the Washington wheat commission or Washington barley commission must be transferred or assigned to the Washington grain commission.

- (3) All employees of the Washington wheat commission or Washington barley commission are transferred to the Washington grain commission.
- (4) Beginning with the final initial appointment made under section 5 of this act, the interim commissioners shall submit timely reports to the director summarizing the progress made in completing the actions required under this section and any other actions necessary to complete the transition provided for in this chapter.
- (5) When the interim commissioners have completed the actions required under this section and any other actions necessary to complete the transition provided for in this chapter, they shall so certify in writing to the director. The Washington wheat commission and Washington barley commission cease to exist as of the date that certification is received by the director. Once the director has received the certification, the director is authorized and shall take action to repeal the marketing orders addressing wheat or barley.
- (6) All actions required under this section must be completed by the interim commissioners no later than one hundred twenty days after the final initial appointment is made under section 5 of this act.
- (7) RCW 15.66.157 and 15.66.160 do not apply to the Washington wheat commission and the Washington barley commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) The commission is an agency of the Washington state government subject to oversight by the director. In exercising its powers and duties, the commission shall carry out the following purposes:

- (a) To establish plans and conduct programs for advertising and sales promotion, to maintain present markets, or to create new or larger markets for wheat and barley grown in Washington;
- (b) To engage in cooperative efforts in the domestic or foreign marketing of wheat and barley grown in Washington;
- (c) To provide for carrying on research studies to find more efficient methods of production, irrigation, processing, transportation, handling, and marketing of wheat and barley grown in Washington;
- (d) To adopt rules to provide for improving standards and grades by defining, establishing, and providing labeling requirements with respect to wheat and barely grown in Washington;
- (e) To investigate and take necessary action to prevent unfair trade practices relating to wheat and barley grown in Washington;
- (f) To provide information or communicate on matters pertaining to the production, irrigation, processing, transportation, marketing, or uses of wheat and barley grown in Washington to any elected official or officer or employee of any agency;
- (g) To provide marketing information and services for producers of wheat and barley in Washington;
- (h) To provide information and services for meeting resource conservation objectives of producers of wheat and barley in Washington;
- (i) To provide for education and training related to wheat and barley grown in Washington; and
- (j) To assist and cooperate with the department or any local, state, or federal government agency in the investigation and control of exotic pests and diseases that could damage or affect the production or trade of wheat and barley grown in Washington.
 - (2) The commission has the following powers and duties:
- (a) To collect the assessments of producers as provided in this chapter and to expend the same in accordance with this chapter;

- (b) To maintain a list of the names and addresses of affected producers that may be compiled from information used to collect assessments authorized under this chapter and data on the value of each producer's production for a minimum three-year period;
- (c) To maintain a list of the names and addresses of persons who handle wheat or barley within the affected area and data on the amount and value of the wheat and barley handled for a minimum three-year period by each person;
- (d) To request records and audit the records of producers or handlers of wheat or barley during normal business hours to determine whether the appropriate assessment has been paid;
- (e) To fund, conduct, or otherwise participate in scientific research relating to wheat or barley, including but not limited to research to find more efficient methods of irrigation, production, processing, handling, transportation, and marketing of wheat or barley, or regarding pests, pesticides, food safety, irrigation, transportation, and environmental stewardship related to wheat or barley;
- (f) To work cooperatively with local, state, and federal agencies, universities, and national organizations for the purposes provided in this chapter;
- (g) To establish a foundation using commission funds as grant money when the foundation benefits the wheat or barley industry in Washington and implements the purposes provided in this chapter;
- (h) To acquire or own intellectual property rights, licenses, or patents and to collect royalties resulting from commission-funded research related to wheat or barley;
- (i) To enter into contracts or interagency agreements with any private or public agency, whether federal, state, or local, to carry out the purposes and powers provided in this chapter, including specifically contracts or agreements for research described in (e) of this subsection. Personal service contracts must comply with chapter 39.29 RCW;
- (j) To institute and maintain in its own name any and all legal actions necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including actions by injunction, mandatory injunction or civil recovery, or proceedings before administrative tribunals or other governmental authorities;
- (k) To retain in emergent situations the services of private legal counsel to conduct legal actions on behalf of the commission. The retention of a private attorney is subject to review and approval by the office of the attorney general;
 - (l) To elect a chair and other officers as determined advisable;
- (m) To employ and discharge at its discretion administrators and additional personnel, advertising and research agencies, and other persons and firms as appropriate and pay compensation;
- (n) To acquire personal property and purchase or lease office space and other necessary real property and transfer and convey that real property;
- (o) To keep accurate records of all its receipts and disbursements by commodity, which records must be open to inspection and audit by the state auditor or private auditor designated by the state auditor at least every five years;
 - (p) To borrow money and incur indebtedness;
- (q) To make necessary disbursements for routine operating expenses;
- (r) To expend funds for commodity-related education, training, and leadership programs as the commission deems expedient;
- (s) To accept and expend or retain any gifts, bequests, contributions, or grants from private persons or private and public agencies to carry out the purposes provided in this chapter;
- (t) To apply for and administer federal market access programs or similar programs or projects and provide matching funds as may be necessary;

- (u) To engage in appropriate fund-raising activities for the purpose of supporting activities of the commission authorized in this chapter;
- (v) To participate in international, federal, state, and local hearings, meetings, and other proceedings relating to the production, irrigation, manufacture, regulation, transportation, distribution, sale, or use of wheat or barley; or the regulation of the manufacture, distribution, sale, or use of any pesticide, as defined in chapter 15.58 RCW, or any agricultural chemical which is of use or potential use in producing wheat or barley. This participation may include activities authorized under RCW 42.17.190, including the reporting of those activities to the public disclosure commission:
- (w) To speak on behalf of the Washington state government on a nonexclusive basis regarding issues related to wheat and barley, including but not limited to trade negotiations and market access negotiations and to fund industry organizations engaging in those activities;
- (x) To adopt, rescind, and amend rules and regulations reasonably necessary for the administration and operation of the commission and the enforcement of its duties under this chapter;
- (y) To administer, enforce, direct, and control the provisions of this chapter and any rules adopted under this chapter; and
- (z) Other powers and duties that are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- **NEW SECTION.** Sec. 15. (1) The commission shall develop and submit to the director for approval any plans, programs, and projects concerning the following:
- (a) The establishment, issuance, effectuation, and administration of appropriate programs or projects for the advertising and promotion of wheat and barley; and
- (b) The establishment and effectuation of market research projects, market development projects, or both, to the end that the marketing and utilization of wheat and barley may be encouraged, expanded, improved, or made more efficient.
- (2) The director shall review the commission's advertising or promotion program to ensure that no false claims are being made concerning any agricultural commodity.
- (3) The commission, prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, shall prepare and submit to the director for approval its research plan, its commodity-related education and training plan, and its budget on a fiscal period basis.
- (4) The director shall review and make a determination of all submissions described in this section in a timely manner.
- **NEW SECTION.** Sec. 16. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, all rule-making proceedings conducted under this chapter must be in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (2) Rule-making proceedings conducted under this chapter are exempt from compliance with RCW 34.05.310 and 43.135.055 and chapter 19.85 RCW, the regulatory fairness act, when the proposed rule is subject to a referendum.
- (3) Rules, regulations, and orders made by the commission must be filed with the director and become effective as provided in RCW 34.05.380.
- **NEW SECTION. Sec.** 17. (1) The commission may receive donations of liquor produced from wheat or barley grown in Washington and may use the liquor for the promotional purposes specified in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) The commission may engage directly or indirectly in the promotion of liquor produced from wheat or barley grown in Washington including, without limitation, the acquisition in any lawful manner and the dissemination without charge of the liquor. This dissemination is not deemed a sale for any purpose and the commission is not deemed a producer, supplier, or manufacturer, or the clerk, servant, or agent of a producer, supplier, distributor, or manufacturer under Title 66 RCW.

This dissemination without charge may be solely for agricultural development or trade promotion, and not for fund-raising purposes under section 14(2)(u) of this act. Dissemination for promotional purposes may include promotional hosting and must in the good faith judgment of the commission be in the aid of the marketing, advertising, or promotion of wheat or barley grown in Washington, or research related to that marketing, advertising, or promotion.

(3) The commission shall adopt rules governing promotional hosting expenditures by its employees, agents, or commission members under RCW 15.04.200.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 66.12 RCW to read as follows:

The Washington grain commission created under section 4 of this act may purchase or receive donations of liquor produced from wheat or barley grown in Washington and may use the liquor for the promotional purposes specified in section 17(2) of this act. Liquor furnished to the commission under this section which is used within the state is subject to the taxes imposed under RCW 66.24.210. A license, permit, or bond is not required of the Washington grain commission under this title for the promotional purposes specified in section 17(2) of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec.** 19. (1) The restrictive provisions of chapter 43.78 RCW do not apply to promotional printing and literature for the commission.

(2) All promotional printing contracts entered into by the commission must be executed and performed under conditions of employment that substantially conform to the laws of this state respecting hours of labor, the minimum wage scale, and the rules and regulations of the department of labor and industries regarding conditions of employment, hours of labor, and minimum wages, and the violation of such a provision of any contract is grounds for cancellation of the contract

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. (1) All money received by the commission from the assessment levied under this chapter and all moneys transferred to the commission under section 13(2) of this act must be deposited in the banks designated by the commission and disbursed by order of the commission. RCW 43.01.050 does not apply to money collected under this chapter.

(2) The commission shall adopt rules or establish policies as it determines necessary to ensure proper accounting and disbursement of moneys received and held by the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. Unless covered by a blanket bond covering officials or employees of the state of Washington, every administrator, employee, or other person occupying a position of trust for the commission and every commission member actually handling or drawing upon funds shall give a bond in the penal amount as may be required by the commission, the premium for which bond or bonds must be paid by the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. (1) Obligations incurred by the commission and any other liabilities or claims against the commission are enforceable only against the assets of the commission and, except to the extent of those assets, liability for the debts or actions of the commission does not exist against either the state of Washington or any subdivision or instrumentality thereof or against any member, employee, or agent of the commission or the state of Washington in his or her individual capacity.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, neither the commission members, nor its employees, may be held individually responsible for errors in judgment, mistakes, or other acts, either of commission or omission, as principal, agent, person, or employee, except for their own individual acts of dishonesty or crime. A person or employee may not be held individually responsible for any act or omission of any other commission members. The liability of the commission members is several and not joint, and a member is not liable

for the default of any other member. This subsection confirms that commission members have been and continue to be state officers or volunteers for purposes of RCW 4.92.075 and are entitled to the defenses, indemnifications, limitations of liability, and other protections and benefits of chapter 4.92 RCW.

(3) In any civil or criminal action or proceeding for violation of any statute, including a rule adopted under that statute, or common law against monopolies or combinations in restraint of trade, including any action under chapter 19.86 RCW, proof that the act complained of was done in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and in furtherance of the purposes and provisions of this chapter, is a complete defense to such an action or proceeding.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Copies of the proceedings, records, and acts of the commission, when certified by the chair, are admissible in any court as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements contained therein

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. (1) Under RCW 42.56.380, certain agricultural business records, commission records, and department of agriculture records relating to the commission and producers of agricultural commodities are exempt from public disclosure.

- (2) Financial and commercial information and records submitted to either the department or the commission for the purpose of administering this chapter may be shared between the department and the commission. They may also be used, if required, in any suit or administrative hearing involving this chapter.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit:
- (a) The issuance of general statements based upon the reports of persons subject to this chapter as long as the statements do not identify the information furnished by any person; or
- (b) The publication by the director or the commission of the name of any person violating this chapter and a statement of the manner of the violation by that person.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. (1) The commission shall reimburse the department for all costs incurred by the department for actions necessary to earry out this chapter, including the adoption of rules, facilitating or conducting nominations or advisory votes, and the review and approval required under section 15 of this act.

(2) The director may provide by rule for a method to fund staff support for all commodity boards or commissions in accordance with RCW 43.23.033 if a position is not directly funded by the legislature and costs are related to the specific activity undertaken on behalf of an individual commodity board or commission. The commission shall provide funds to the department according to the rules adopted by the director.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. (1) The commission shall prepare a list of all producers of wheat and a list of all producers of barley, which must include for each producer his or her name and address and the amount, by unit, of wheat or barley produced during the past three years.

- (2) The commission shall prepare a list of all persons who handle wheat and all persons who handle barley, which must include for each handler his or her name and address and the amount, by unit, of wheat or barley handled during the past three years.
- (3) It is the responsibility of each producer or handler to ensure that his or her correct address is filed with the commodity commission and to submit production data and handling data to the commission as prescribed in this chapter.
- (4) Any qualified person may, at any time, have his or her name placed upon any list for which he or she qualifies by delivering or mailing the information to the commission. The lists must be corrected and brought up-to-date in accordance with evidence and information provided to the commission.

- (5) For all purposes of giving notice, conducting advisory votes, and holding referenda, the applicable list corrected up to the day preceding the date the list is certified by the commission is the list of all affected producers entitled to notice or to vote. Inadvertent failure to notify an affected producer does not invalidate a proceeding conducted under this chapter.
- (6) At the director's request when conducting a referendum for the commission, the commission shall provide the director a certified list of affected producers from the commission records. The list must include all information required by the director to conduct a referendum under this chapter, must be used to determine assent as provided in this chapter, and must be kept in the rule-making file by the director.
- **NEW SECTION.** Sec. 27. (1)(a) The initial annual assessments are the amounts most recently approved by referendum by wheat producers and barley producers and effective at the time the grain commission is established:
- (i) The initial annual assessment on wheat is three-fourths of one percent of the net receipts at the first point of sale;
- (ii) The initial annual assessment on barley is one percent of the net receipts at the first point of sale.
- (b) The initial annual assessments established in this subsection are effective unless and until changed pursuant to the procedure in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2)(a) If the commission determines, based on information available to it, that the revenue from the assessment levied on wheat or barley under this chapter is too high or is inadequate to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, then with the oversight of the director the commission shall adopt a resolution setting forth the needs of the industry, the extent and probable cost of the commission activities identified as necessary to address the needs of the industry together with a brief statement justifying each activity, the proposed new assessment rate, and the expected revenue from the proposed assessment levied. The resolution must be submitted to the director for review and approval.
- (b) If the director objects to the proposed new assessment rate, the director shall explain the reasons for the objection to the commission in writing. The commission may adopt a revised resolution and submit it to the director for review and approval.
- (c) Upon receiving the director's approval and with the director's oversight, the commission may conduct a referendum to determine whether affected producers assent to the proposed new assessment rate, or may refer the matter to the director to conduct the referendum on behalf of the commission. Only wheat producers may vote on a proposed new assessment rate on wheat, and only barley producers may vote on a proposed new assessment rate on barley.
- (i) The producers have assented to the new rate if more than fifty percent by number and more than fifty percent by volume of those replying assent. The determination by volume is made on the basis of volume as determined in the list of affected producers created under section 26 of this act.
- (ii) Results of the referendum must be communicated via the news media.
- (iii) If the requisite assent is given, the commission shall adopt the new rate at its next meeting. The new rate must be adopted by rule in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, except as provided in section 16 of this act.
- (3)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions in subsection (2) of this section, the commission may, by majority vote of a quorum of its members, adopt a finding that its current revenue substantially exceeds that needed to support the current needs of the industry and the current cost of commission activities and order a temporary reduction in the annual assessments below the rate currently authorized under subsection (1) of this section.

- (b) With the director's approval, such a reduction commences on July 1st following the commission's action and expires automatically on June 30th of the subsequent year unless extended by a new action of the commission under this subsection.
- (c) Any action taken under this subsection must be communicated to affected producers via the news media and any other means it deems effective.
- (4) The annual assessment authorized in this chapter may not exceed three percent of the total market value of all affected units sold, processed, stored, or delivered for sale, processing, or storage by all affected producers of wheat or barley during the year to which the assessment applies.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. (1) The collection of the assessment made and levied by the commission must be paid by the producer upon all commercial quantities of wheat and all commercial quantities of barley sold, processed, stored, or delivered for sale, processing, or storage by the producer. However, an assessment may not be levied or collected on wheat or barley grown and used by the producer for feed, seed, or personal consumption.
- (2) Handlers including warehousemen, processors, and feedlots receiving wheat or barley in commercial quantities from producers shall collect the assessment made and levied by the commission from each producer whose production they handle and remit the assessment to the commission on a monthly basis. Affected units of wheat or barley must not be transported, carried, shipped, sold, stored, or otherwise handled or disposed of until every due and payable assessment under this chapter has been paid and the receipt issued, but liability under this chapter does not attach to common carriers in the regular course of their business.
- (3) Any due and payable assessment levied under this chapter constitutes a personal debt of every person so assessed or who otherwise owes the assessment, and the assessment is due and payable to the commission on a monthly basis. In the event any person fails to pay the full amount of such an assessment, the commission may add to the unpaid assessment an amount not exceeding ten percent of the unpaid assessment to defray the cost of enforcing the collecting of the unpaid assessment. In the event of failure of the person or persons to pay any due and payable assessment, the commission may bring a civil action against the person or persons in a state court of competent jurisdiction for the collection thereof, together with the additional ten percent, and the action must be tried and judgment rendered as in any other cause of action for debt due and payable. Venue for an action against a person owing a due and payable assessment to the commission is in Spokane county or a county in which the person produces or handles wheat or barley.
- **NEW SECTION.** Sec. 29. (1) All moneys collected or otherwise received by the commission under this chapter must be used solely by and for the commission and may not be used for any other commission or the department, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. These moneys must be deposited in accounts in the name of the commission in any bank which is a state depository. All expenses and disbursements incurred and made under this chapter must be paid from moneys collected and received under this chapter without the necessity of a specific legislative appropriation, and all moneys deposited for the account of any order must be paid from the account by check or voucher in the form and in the manner and upon the signature of the person as may be prescribed by the commission. RCW 43.01.050 is not applicable to such an account or any moneys so received, collected, or expended.
- (2) The commission shall ensure that the expenditure of assessments collected from wheat producers and moneys transferred from the wheat commission under section 13(2) of this act are used for purposes related to the wheat industry and that the expenditure of assessments collected from barley producers and moneys transferred from the barley commission under section 13(2) of this act are used for purposes related

to the barley industry. However, this section does not prevent assessments from wheat, assessments from barley, and moneys transferred from the wheat commission or barley commission under section 13(2) of this act to be combined or used together for activities, projects, and other endeavors that benefit both the wheat and barley industries.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. (1) Any funds of the commission may be invested in savings or time deposits in banks, trust companies, and mutual savings banks that are doing business in the United States, up to the amount of insurance afforded those accounts by the federal deposit insurance corporation.

(2) This section applies to all funds which may be lawfully so invested, which in the judgment of the commission are not required for immediate expenditure. The authority granted by this section is not exclusive and is cumulative and in addition to other authority provided by law for the investment of the funds including, but not limited to, authority granted under chapters 39.58, 39.59, and 43.84 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. (1) To prove eligibility to vote or hold a position on the commission, each producer must show records of sales of commercial quantities of wheat or barley sold within the past three years if requested by the commission.

- (2) Each handler shall keep a complete and accurate record of all wheat and barley handled.
- (3) Handlers' records must be in the form and contain the information as the commission may by rule prescribe, must be preserved for a period of three years, and are subject to inspection at any time upon demand of the commission or its agents.
- (4) The commission through its agents may enter and inspect the premises and records of any handler of wheat or barley for the purpose of enforcing this chapter. The commission has the authority to issue subpoenas for the production of books, records, documents, and other writings of any kind from any handler and from any person having, either directly or indirectly, actual or legal control of or over the premises, books, records, documents, or other writings, for the purpose of enforcing this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
- (5) All information furnished to or acquired by the commission or by an agent of the commission under this section must be kept confidential by all officers, employees, and agents of the commission, except as may be necessary in a suit or other legal proceeding brought by, on behalf of, or against the commission or its employees or agents involving the enforcement of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
 - (6) This section does not prohibit:
- (a) The issuance of general statements based upon the reports of a number of persons subject to this chapter, which statements do not identify the information furnished by any person; or
- (b) The publication by the commission or the director of the name of any person violating this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, together with a statement of the particular provisions and the manner of the violation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. (1) It is a misdemeanor for any person willfully to:

- (a) Violate or aid in the violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter;
- (b) Submit a false or fraudulent report, statement, or record required by the director or the commission under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter; or
- (c) Fail or refuse to submit a report, statement, or record required by the director or the commission under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
- (2) In the event of a violation or threatened violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the director or the commission is entitled to an injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction to prevent

further violation and to a decree of specific performance, and to a temporary restraining order and injunction pending litigation.

- (3) In the event of a violation or threatened violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the director, the commission, or any affected producer on joining the commission may refer the violation to the prosecutor in any county in which the defendant or any defendant resides, or in which the violation was committed, or in which the defendant or any defendant has his or her principal place of business.
- (4) The superior courts are hereby vested with jurisdiction to enforce this chapter and the rules of the commission issued under this chapter, and to prevent and restrain violations of this chapter.

Sec. 33. RCW 15.04,200 and 2006 c 330 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Under the authority of Article VIII of the state Constitution as amended, agricultural commodity commission expenditures for agricultural development or trade promotion and promotional hosting by an agricultural commodities commission under chapters 15.24, 15.28, 15.44, 15.65, 15.66, 15.88, 15.89, 15.- (the new chapter created in section 40 of this act), and 16.67 RCW shall be pursuant to specific budget items as approved by the agricultural commodity commission at the annual public hearings on the agricultural commodity commission budget.
- (2) Agricultural commodity commissions shall adopt rules governing promotional hosting expenditures by agricultural commodity commission employees, agents or commissioners. The rules shall identify officials and agents authorized to make expenditures and the objectives of the expenditures. Individual agricultural commodity commission commissioners shall make promotional hosting expenditures, or seek reimbursements for these expenditures, only in those instances where the expenditures have been approved by the agricultural commodity commission. All payments and reimbursements shall be identified and supported on vouchers.
- (3) Agricultural commodity commissions shall be exempt from the requirements of RCW 43.01.090 and 43.19.500 and chapter 43.82 RCW.

Sec. 34. RCW 15.65.620 and 1961 c 256 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall apply to nor alter nor change any provision of the statutes of the state of Washington relating to the apple ((advertising)) commission (RCW 15.24.010-15.24.210 inclusive), to the soft tree fruits commission (RCW 15.28.010-15.28.310 inclusive), ((or)) to dairy products commission (RCW 15.44.010-15.44.180 inclusive), or to ((wheat)) the grain commission (((RCW 15.63.010-15.63.920 inclusive))) (chapter 15.-- (the new chapter created in section 40 of this act)). No marketing agreement or order containing any of the provisions specified in RCW 15.65.310 or 15.65.320 shall be issued with respect to the respective commodities affected by said statutes unless and until any commission established by any such statute shall cease to perform the provisions of its respective statute. The provisions of this chapter shall have no application to any marketing agreement or order issued pursuant to the Washington agricultural enabling act of 1955 (chapter 15.66 RCW); except that any such marketing agreement or order issued pursuant to said 1955 act may be brought under this chapter upon compliance with the provisions of this chapter relating to amendments of marketing agreements and orders, whereupon:

- (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to and the provisions of said 1955 act shall cease to apply to such marketing agreement or order; and
- (2) All assets and liabilities of, or pertaining to such agreement or order, and of any commission or agency established by it, shall continue to exist with respect to such agreement, order, commission or agency after being so brought under this chapter.

Sec. 35. RCW 15.66.270 and 2007 c 234 s 100 are each amended to read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to any provision of the statutes of the state of Washington relating to the Washington apple commission (chapter 15.24 RCW), to the soft tree fruits commission (chapter 15.28 RCW), ((or)) to the dairy products commission (chapter 15.44 RCW), or to the Washington grain commission (chapter 15.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 40 of this act)). Marketing agreements or orders shall not be issued with respect to apples, soft tree fruits, ((or)) dairy products, or wheat or barley for the purposes specified in RCW 15.66.030 (1) or (2).

- Sec. 36. RCW 41.06.070 and 2002 c 354 s 209 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
- (a) The members of the legislature or to any employee of, or position in, the legislative branch of the state government including members, officers, and employees of the legislative council, joint legislative audit and review committee, statute law committee, and any interim committee of the legislature;
- (b) The justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals, judges of the superior courts or of the inferior courts, or to any employee of, or position in the judicial branch of state government;
- (c) Officers, academic personnel, and employees of technical colleges:
 - (d) The officers of the Washington state patrol;
 - (e) Elective officers of the state;
 - (f) The chief executive officer of each agency;
- (g) In the departments of employment security and social and health services, the director and the director's confidential secretary; in all other departments, the executive head of which is an individual appointed by the governor, the director, his or her confidential secretary, and his or her statutory assistant directors;
- (h) In the case of a multimember board, commission, or committee, whether the members thereof are elected, appointed by the governor or other authority, serve ex officio, or are otherwise chosen:
 - (i) All members of such boards, commissions, or committees;
- (ii) If the members of the board, commission, or committee serve on a part-time basis and there is a statutory executive officer. The secretary of the board, commission, or committee; the chief executive officer of the board, commission, or committee; and the confidential secretary of the chief executive officer of the board, commission, or committee;
- (iii) If the members of the board, commission, or committee serve on a full-time basis: The chief executive officer or administrative officer as designated by the board, commission, or committee; and a confidential secretary to the chair of the board, commission, or committee;
- (iv) If all members of the board, commission, or committee serve ex officio: The chief executive officer; and the confidential secretary of such chief executive officer;
- (i) The confidential secretaries and administrative assistants in the immediate offices of the elective officers of the state;
 - (j) Assistant attorneys general;
- (k) Commissioned and enlisted personnel in the military service of the state;
- (l) Inmate, student, part-time, or temporary employees, and part-time professional consultants, as defined by the Washington personnel resources board;
- (m) The public printer or to any employees of or positions in the state printing plant;
- (n) Officers and employees of the Washington state fruit commission:
- (o) Officers and employees of the Washington state apple ((advertising)) commission;

- (p) Officers and employees of the Washington state dairy products commission:
- (q) Officers and employees of the Washington tree fruit research commission;
- (r) Officers and employees of the Washington state beef commission;
 - (s) Officers and employees of the Washington grain commission;
- (t) Officers and employees of any commission formed under chapter 15.66 RCW;
- (((t))) (u) Officers and employees of agricultural commissions formed under chapter 15.65 RCW;
- (((u))) (v) Officers and employees of the nonprofit corporation formed under chapter 67.40 RCW;
- (((v))) (w) Executive assistants for personnel administration and labor relations in all state agencies employing such executive assistants including but not limited to all departments, offices, commissions, committees, boards, or other bodies subject to the provisions of this chapter and this subsection shall prevail over any provision of law inconsistent herewith unless specific exception is made in such law;
- (((w))) (x) In each agency with fifty or more employees: Deputy agency heads, assistant directors or division directors, and not more than three principal policy assistants who report directly to the agency head or deputy agency heads;
 - (((x))) (y) All employees of the marine employees' commission;
- (((y))) (<u>z</u>) Staff employed by the department of community, trade, and economic development to administer energy policy functions and manage energy site evaluation council activities under RCW 43.21F.045(2)(m);
- (((2))) (aa) Staff employed by Washington State University to administer energy education, applied research, and technology transfer programs under RCW 43.21F.045 as provided in RCW 28B.30.900(5).
- (2) The following classifications, positions, and employees of institutions of higher education and related boards are hereby exempted from coverage of this chapter:
- (a) Members of the governing board of each institution of higher education and related boards, all presidents, vice presidents, and their confidential secretaries, administrative, and personal assistants; deans, directors, and chairs; academic personnel; and executive heads of major administrative or academic divisions employed by institutions of higher education; principal assistants to executive heads of major administrative or academic divisions; other managerial or professional employees in an institution or related board having substantial responsibility for directing or controlling program operations and accountable for allocation of resources and program results, or for the formulation of institutional policy, or for carrying out personnel administration or labor relations functions, legislative relations, public information, development, senior computer systems and network programming, or internal audits and investigations; and any employee of a community college district whose place of work is one which is physically located outside the state of Washington and who is employed pursuant to RCW 28B.50.092 and assigned to an educational program operating outside of the state of Washington;
- (b) The governing board of each institution, and related boards, may also exempt from this chapter classifications involving research activities, counseling of students, extension or continuing education activities, graphic arts or publications activities requiring prescribed academic preparation or special training as determined by the board: PROVIDED, That no nonacademic employee engaged in office, clerical, maintenance, or food and trade services may be exempted by the board under this provision;
- (c) Printing craft employees in the department of printing at the University of Washington.

(3) In addition to the exemptions specifically provided by this chapter, the director of personnel may provide for further exemptions pursuant to the following procedures. The governor or other appropriate elected official may submit requests for exemption to the director of personnel stating the reasons for requesting such exemptions. The director of personnel shall hold a public hearing, after proper notice, on requests submitted pursuant to this subsection. If the director determines that the position for which exemption is requested is one involving substantial responsibility for the formulation of basic agency or executive policy or one involving directing and controlling program operations of an agency or a major administrative division thereof, the director of personnel shall grant the request and such determination shall be final as to any decision made before July 1, 1993. The total number of additional exemptions permitted under this subsection shall not exceed one percent of the number of employees in the classified service not including employees of institutions of higher education and related boards for those agencies not directly under the authority of any elected public official other than the governor, and shall not exceed a total of twenty-five for all agencies under the authority of elected public officials other than the governor.

The salary and fringe benefits of all positions presently or hereafter exempted except for the chief executive officer of each agency, full-time members of boards and commissions, administrative assistants and confidential secretaries in the immediate office of an elected state official, and the personnel listed in subsections (1)(j) through (($\frac{(u)}{(u)}$)) ($\frac{v}{(u)}$) and (2) of this section, shall be determined by the director of personnel. Changes to the classification plan affecting exempt salaries must meet the same provisions for classified salary increases resulting from adjustments to the classification plan as outlined in RCW 41,06.152.

Any person holding a classified position subject to the provisions of this chapter shall, when and if such position is subsequently exempted from the application of this chapter, be afforded the following rights: If such person previously held permanent status in another classified position, such person shall have a right of reversion to the highest class of position previously held, or to a position of similar nature and salary.

Any classified employee having civil service status in a classified position who accepts an appointment in an exempt position shall have the right of reversion to the highest class of position previously held, or to a position of similar nature and salary.

A person occupying an exempt position who is terminated from the position for gross misconduct or malfeasance does not have the right of reversion to a classified position as provided for in this section.

Sec. 37. RCW 42.56.380 and 2007 c 177 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The following information relating to agriculture and livestock is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

- (1) Business-related information under RCW 15.86.110;
- (2) Information provided under RCW 15.54.362;
- (3) Production or sales records required to determine assessment levels and actual assessment payments to commodity boards and commissions formed under chapters 15.24, 15.26, 15.28, 15.44, 15.65, 15.66, 15.74, 15.88, 15.-- (the new chapter created in section 40 of this act), 15.100, 15.89, and 16.67 RCW or required by the department of agriculture to administer these chapters or the department's programs;
- (4) Consignment information contained on phytosanitary certificates issued by the department of agriculture under chapters 15.13, 15.49, and 15.17 RCW or federal phytosanitary certificates issued under 7 C.F.R. 353 through cooperative agreements with the animal and plant health inspection service, United States department of agriculture, or on applications for phytosanitary certification required by the department of agriculture;

- (5) Financial and commercial information and records supplied by persons (a) to the department of agriculture for the purpose of conducting a referendum for the potential establishment of a commodity board or commission; or (b) to the department of agriculture or commodity boards or commissions formed under chapter 15.24, 15.28, 15.44, 15.65, 15.66, 15.74, 15.88, 15.-- (the new chapter created in section 40 of this act), 15.100, 15.89, or 16.67 RCW with respect to domestic or export marketing activities or individual producer's production information;
- (6) Except under RCW 15.19.080, information obtained regarding the purchases, sales, or production of an individual American ginseng grower or dealer:
- (7) Information that can be identified to a particular business and that is collected under RCW 15.17.140(2) and 15.17.143 for certificates of compliance;
 - (8) Financial statements provided under RCW 16.65.030(1)(d);
- (9) Information submitted by an individual or business for the purpose of participating in a state or national animal identification system. Disclosure to local, state, and federal officials is not public disclosure. This exemption does not affect the disclosure of information used in reportable animal health investigations under chapter 16.36 RCW once they are complete; and
- (10) Results of testing for animal diseases not required to be reported under chapter 16.36 RCW that is done at the request of the animal owner or his or her designee that can be identified to a particular business or individual.
- **Sec.** 38. RCW 43.23,033 and 2006 c 330 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The director may provide by rule for a method to fund staff support for all commodity boards and commissions if a position is not directly funded by the legislature.
- (2) Staff support funded under this section ((and))₂ RCW 15.65.047(1)(c), 15.66.055(3), 15.24.215, 15.26.265, 15.28.320, 15.44.190, 15.88.180, 15.89.150, and 16.67.190, and chapter 15.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 40 of this act) shall be limited to one-half full-time equivalent employee for all commodity boards and commissions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. Sections 1 through 17, 19 through 32, and 39 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 15 RCW."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Jacks, Vice Chair; Chandler, Ranking Minority Member; Smith, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Grant-Herriot; Kretz; Liias; McCoy; Nelson; Ormsby; Pearson and Warnick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 19, 2009

SSB 5166 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services & Corrections: Modifying license suspension provisions for the failure to pay child support. Reported by Committee on Judiciary

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

On page 10, beginning on line 1, strike all of section 6 Renumber the remaining section and correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Pedersen, Chair; Goodman, Vice Chair; Rodne, Ranking Minority Member; Shea, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Flannigan; Kelley; Kirby; Ormsby; Roberts; Ross and Warnick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SB 5173 Prime Sponsor, Senator Shin: Authorizing the regional universities to confer honorary doctorate degrees.

Reported by Committee on Higher Education

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"Sec. 1. RCW 28B.35.205 and 1991 c 58 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to all other powers and duties given to them by law, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, and Western Washington University are hereby authorized to grant any degree through the master's degree to any student who has completed a program of study and/or research in those areas which are determined by the faculty and board of trustees of the college to be appropriate for the granting of such degree: PROVIDED, That before any degree is authorized under this section it shall be subject to the review and approval of the higher education coordinating board.

The board of trustees, upon recommendation of the faculty, may also confer honorary bachelor's ((or)), master's, or doctorate level degrees upon persons ((other than graduates of the institution,)) in recognition of their learning or devotion to education, literature, art, or science. No degree may be conferred in consideration of the payment of money or the donation of any kind of property."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Wallace, Chair; Sells, Vice Chair; Anderson, Ranking Minority Member; Schmick, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Angel; Carlyle; Driscoll; Grant-Herriot; Haler and White.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

ESSB 5238 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Government Operations & Elections: Authorizing the department of retirement systems to assist with mailing information to certain members of the state retirement systems. Reported by Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair;

Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member; Alexander; Flannigan; Hurst and Miloscia.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5270 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Government Operations & Elections: Modifying voter registration provisions. Reported by Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

On page 17, line 2, after "is" strike "((at least))" and insert "at least"

Signed by Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair; Alexander; Flannigan; Hurst and Miloscia.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member.

Referred to Committee on General Government Appropriations.

March 20, 2009

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Government
Operations & Elections: Making technical
corrections to election provisions. Reported by
Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair; Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member; Alexander; Flannigan; Hurst and Miloscia.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5350 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Agriculture & Rural Economic Development: Changing special permit provisions for poultry slaughter, preparation, and care. Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Jacks, Vice Chair; Chandler, Ranking Minority Member; Smith, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Grant-Herriot; Kretz; Liias; McCoy; Nelson; Ormsby; Pearson and Warnick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

ESSB 5437 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Agriculture & Rural Economic Development: Regarding the operation and authority of the state conservation commission.

Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Jacks, Vice Chair; Chandler, Ranking Minority Member; Smith, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Grant-Herriot; Kretz; Liias; McCoy; Nelson; Ormsby; Pearson and Warnick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5440 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Transportation:
Concerning the naming or renaming of state ferries.
Reported by Committee on State Government &
Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

On page 2, beginning on line 15, strike all of subsection (4)

Signed by Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair; Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member; Alexander; Flannigan; Hurst and Miloscia.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5504

Prime Sponsor, Committee on Environment, Water & Energy: Concerning reclaimed water permitting. Reported by Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass as amended.

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following: "Sec. 1. RCW 90.46.010 and 2006 c 279 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Agricultural industrial process water" means water that has been used for the purpose of agricultural processing and has been adequately and reliably treated, so that as a result of that treatment, it is suitable for other agricultural water use.
- (2) "Agricultural processing" means the processing of crops or milk to produce a product primarily for wholesale or retail sale for human or animal consumption, including but not limited to potato, fruit, vegetable, and grain processing.
- (3) "Agricultural water use" means the use of water for irrigation and other uses related to the production of agricultural products. These uses include, but are not limited to, construction, operation, and maintenance of agricultural facilities and livestock operations at farms, ranches, dairies, and nurseries. Examples of these uses include, but are not limited to, dust control, temperature control, and fire control.
- (4) (("Beneficial use" means the use of reclaimed water, that has been transported from the point of production to the point of use without an intervening discharge to the waters of the state, for a beneficial purpose.

- ——(5))) "Constructed beneficial use wetlands" means those wetlands intentionally constructed on nonwetland sites to produce or ((replace)) create natural wetland functions and values. ((Constructed beneficial use wetlands are considered "waters of the state."
- ——(6)))(5) "Constructed treatment wetlands" means ((those wetlands)) wetland-like impoundments intentionally constructed on nonwetland sites and managed for the primary purpose of ((polishing)) further treatment or retention of reclaimed water ((or aesthetics)) as distinct from creating natural wetland functions and values. ((Constructed treatment wetlands are considered part of the collection and treatment system and are not considered "waters of the state."
- (7))) (6) "Direct groundwater recharge" means the controlled subsurface addition of water directly ((to the groundwater basin that results in the replenishment of)) into groundwater for the purpose of replenishing groundwater.
- (((8)))(7) "Greywater or gray water" means ((wastewater having the consistency and strength of residential)) domestic type ((wastewater. Greywater includes wastewater)) flows from bathtubs, showers, bathroom sinks, washing machines, dishwashers, and kitchen or utility sinks((; showers, and laundry fixtures, but)). Gray water does not include flow from a toilet or urinal ((waters)).
- (((9) "Groundwater recharge)) (8) "State drinking water contaminant criteria" means the contaminant criteria found in the drinking water quality standards adopted by the state board of health pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW and the department of health pursuant to chapter 70.119A RCW.
- (((10))) (<u>9</u>) "Industrial reuse water" means water that has been used for the purpose of industrial processing and has been adequately and reliably treated so that, as a result of that treatment, it is suitable for other uses.
- (((11))) (10) "Land application" means use of reclaimed water as permitted under this chapter for the purpose of irrigation or watering of landscape ((enhancement for residential, business, and governmental purposes)) vegetation.
- (((12))) (11) "Person" means any state, individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, governmental subdivision, governmental agency, municipality, copartnership, association, firm, trust estate, or any other legal entity whatever.
- (((13))) (12) "Planned groundwater recharge project" means any reclaimed water project designed for the purpose of recharging groundwater((; via direct recharge or surface percolation)).
- (((14))) (13) "Reclaimed water" means ((effluent)) water derived in any part from ((sewage from a)) wastewater ((treatment system)) with a domestic wastewater component that has been adequately and reliably treated, so that ((as a result of that treatment, it is suitable for a beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is no longer considered wastewater.
- (15) "Reclamation criteria" means the criteria set forth in the water reclamation and reuse interim standards and subsequent revisions adopted by the department of ecology and the department of health)) it can be used for beneficial purposes. Reclaimed water is not considered a wastewater.
- (14) "Wastewater" means water-carried wastes from residences, buildings, industrial and commercial establishments, or other places, together with such groundwater infiltration and inflow as may be present.
- (((16) "Sewage")) (15) "Domestic wastewater" means ((water-carried human wastes from residences, buildings, industrial and commercial establishments, or other places, together with such groundwater infiltration, surface waters, or industrial wastewater as may be present)) wastewater from greywater, toilet, or urinal sources.
- $((\frac{17}{1}))(\underline{16})$ "Streamflow or surface water augmentation" means the $((\frac{discharge}{1}))$ intentional use of reclaimed water $((\frac{to}{1}))$ for rivers and

streams of the state or other surface water bodies, ((but not wetlands)) <u>for</u> the purpose of increasing volumes.

- (((18)))(17) "Surface percolation" means the controlled application of water to the ground surface or to unsaturated soil for the purpose of replenishing groundwater.
 - (((19))) (18) "User" means any person who uses reclaimed water.
- (((20) "Wastewater" means water and wastes discharged from homes, businesses, and industry to the sewer system.
- (21))) (19) "Wetland or wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands regulated under this chapter shall be delineated in accordance with the manual adopted by the department of ecology pursuant to RCW 90.58.380.
- (20) "Lead agency" means either the department of health or the department of ecology that has been designated by rule as the agency that will coordinate, review, issue, and enforce a reclaimed water permit issued under this chapter.
- (21) "Nonlead agency" means either the department of health or the department of ecology, whichever is not the lead agency for purposes of this chapter.
- **Sec.** 2. RCW 90.46.015 and 2006 c 279 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The department of ecology shall, in coordination with the department of health, adopt rules for reclaimed water use consistent with this chapter. The rules must address all aspects of reclaimed water use, including commercial and industrial uses, land applications, direct groundwater recharge, wetland discharge, surface percolation, constructed wetlands, and streamflow or surface water augmentation. The department of health shall, in coordination with the department of ecology, adopt rules for greywater reuse. The rules must also designate whether the department of ecology or the department of health will be the lead ((permitting or regulatory)) agency responsible for a particular aspect of reclaimed water use. In developing the rules, the departments of health and ecology shall amend or rescind any existing rules on reclaimed water in conflict with the new rules.
- (2) All rules required to be adopted pursuant to this section must be completed no later than December 31, 2010, although the department of ecology is encouraged to adopt the final rules as soon as possible.
- (3) The department of ecology must consult with the advisory committee created under RCW 90.46.050 in all aspects of rule development required under this section.
- **Sec.** 3. RCW 90.46.040 and 2006 c 279 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(((a))) The department of ecology shall, in coordination with the department of health, adopt a single set of standards, procedures, and guidelines, on or before August 1, 1993, for land applications of reclaimed water.
- (((b))) (2) Standards adopted under this section are superseded by any rules adopted by the department of ecology pursuant to RCW 90.46.015 as they relate to the land application of reclaimed water.
- (((2) A permit is required for any land application of reclaimed water. The department of ecology may issue a reclaimed water permit under chapter 90.48 RCW to the generator of reclaimed water who may then distribute the water, subject to provisions in the permit governing the location, rate, water quality, and purpose of use. The department of ecology shall not issue more than one permit for any individual land application of reclaimed water to a single generator.
- (3) In cases where the department of ecology determines, in land applications of reclaimed water, that a significant risk to the public health

- exists, the department shall refer the application to the department of health for review and consultation and the department of health may require fees appropriate for review and consultation from the applicant pursuant to RCW 43.70.250.
- (4) A permit under this section for use of reclaimed water may be issued only to:
- (a) A municipal, quasi-municipal, or other governmental entity;
- (b) A private utility as defined under RCW 36.94.010; or
- (c) The holder of a waste discharge permit issued under chapter 90.48 RCW.
- (5) The authority and duties created in this section are in addition to any authority and duties already provided in law. Nothing in this section limits the powers of the state or any political subdivision to exercise such authority.
- (6) Before deciding whether to issue a permit under this section to a private utility, the department of ecology may require information that is reasonable and necessary to determine whether the private utility has the financial and other resources to ensure the reliability, continuity, and supervision of the reclaimed water facility.))
- **Sec.** 4. RCW 90.46.080 and 2006 c 279 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, reclaimed water may be beneficially used for surface percolation provided the reclaimed water meets the ((groundwater recharge)) state drinking water contaminant criteria as measured in groundwater beneath or down gradient of the recharge project site, and has been incorporated into a sewer or water comprehensive plan, as applicable, adopted by the applicable local government and approved by the department of health or department of ecology as applicable.
- (2) If the state ((groundwater recharge)) drinking water contaminant criteria ((as defined by RCW 90.46.010)) do not contain a standard for a constituent or contaminant, the department of ecology shall establish a discharge limit consistent with the goals of this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, reclaimed water that does not meet the ((groundwater recharge)) state drinking water contaminant criteria may be beneficially used for surface percolation where the department of ecology, in consultation with the department of health, has specifically authorized such use at such lower standard.
- (4) The provisions of this section are superseded by any rules adopted by the department of ecology pursuant to RCW 90.46.015 as they relate to surface percolation.
- Sec. 5. RCW 90.46.120 and 2007 c 445 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The owner of a wastewater treatment facility that is reclaiming water with a permit issued under this chapter has the exclusive right to any reclaimed water generated by the wastewater treatment facility. Use, distribution, storage, and the recovery from ((aquifer)) storage of reclaimed water ((by the owner of the wastewater treatment facility)) permitted under this chapter is exempt from the permit requirements of RCW 90.03.250 and 90.44.060, provided that a permit for recovery of reclaimed water from aquifer storage ((and recovery)) shall be reviewed under the standards established under RCW 90.03.370(2) for aquifer storage and recovery projects. Revenues derived from the reclaimed water facility shall be used only to offset the cost of operation of the wastewater utility fund or other applicable source of systemwide funding.
- (2) If the proposed use ((or uses)) of reclaimed water ((are intended)) is to augment or replace potable water supplies or to create the potential for the development of an additional new potable water ((supplies, such use or uses shall be considered in the development of any regional water supply plan or plans addressing potable water supply service by multiple water purveyors. Such water supply plans include plans developed by

multiple jurisdictions under the relevant provisions of chapters 43.20, 70.116, 90.44, and 90.82 RCW, and the water supply provisions under the utility element of chapter 36.70A RCW. The method by which such plans are approved shall remain unchanged. The owner of a wastewater treatment facility that proposes to reclaim water shall be included as a participant in the development of such regional water supply plan or plans)) supply, then regional water supply plans, or any other potable water supply plans prepared by multiple water purveyors, must consider the proposed use of the reclaimed water as they are developed or updated. (a) Regional water supply plans include those adopted under state board of health laws (chapter 43.20 RCW), the public water system coordination act of 1977 (chapter 70.116 RCW), groundwater protection laws (chapter 90.44 RCW), and the watershed planning act (chapter 90.82 RCW).

- (b) The requirement to consider the use of reclaimed water does not change the plan approval process established under these statutes.
- (c) When regional water supply plans are being developed, the owners of wastewater treatment facilities that produce or propose to produce reclaimed water for use within the planning area must be included in the planning process.
- (3) ((Where opportunities for the use of reclaimed water exist within the period of time addressed by a water system plan, a water supply plan, or a coordinated water system plan developed)) When reclaimed water is available or is proposed for use under a water supply or wastewater plan developed under chapter((s)) 43.20, 70.116, 90.44, ((and)) 90.48, or 90.82 RCW((, and the water supply provisions under the utility element of chapter 36.70A RCW,)) these plans must be ((developed and)) coordinated to ensure that opportunities for reclaimed water are evaluated. The requirements of this subsection (3) do not apply to water system plans developed under chapter 43.20 RCW for utilities serving less than one thousand service connections.
- (4) The provisions of any plan for reclaimed water, developed under the authorities in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, should be included by a city, town, or county in reviewing provisions for water supplies in a proposed short plat, short subdivision, or subdivision under chapter 58.17 RCW, where reclaimed water supplies may be proposed for nonpotable purposes in the short plat, short subdivision, or subdivision. (5) By November 30, 2009, the department of ecology shall review comments from the reclaimed water advisory committee under RCW 90.46.050 and the reclaimed water and water rights advisory committee under the direction of the department of ecology and submit a recommendation to the legislature on the impairment requirements and standards for reclaimed water. The department of ecology shall also provide a report to the legislature that describes the opinions of the stakeholders on the impairment requirements and standards for reclaimed water.

Sec. 6. RCW 90.48.465 and 2002 c 361 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall establish annual fees to collect expenses for issuing and administering each class of permits under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260. An initial fee schedule shall be established by rule and be adjusted no more often than once every two years. This fee schedule shall apply to all permits, regardless of date of issuance, and fees shall be assessed prospectively. All fees charged shall be based on factors relating to the complexity of permit issuance and compliance and may be based on pollutant loading and toxicity and be designed to encourage recycling and the reduction of the quantity of pollutants. Fees shall be established in amounts to fully recover and not to exceed expenses incurred by the department in processing permit applications and modifications, monitoring and evaluating compliance with permits, conducting inspections, securing laboratory analysis of samples taken during inspections, reviewing plans and documents directly related to operations of permittees, overseeing performance of delegated

- pretreatment programs, and supporting the overhead expenses that are directly related to these activities.
- (2) The annual fee paid by a municipality, as defined in 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1362, for all domestic wastewater facility permits issued under RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.260 shall not exceed the total of a maximum of fifteen cents per month per residence or residential equivalent contributing to the municipality's wastewater system.
- (3) The department shall ensure that indirect dischargers do not pay twice for the administrative expense of a permit. Accordingly, administrative expenses for permits issued by a municipality under RCW 90.48.165 are not recoverable by the department.
- (4) In establishing fees, the department shall consider the economic impact of fees on small dischargers and the economic impact of fees on public entities required to obtain permits for storm water runoff and shall provide appropriate adjustments.
- (5) The fee for an individual permit issued for a dairy farm as defined under chapter 90.64 RCW shall be fifty cents per animal unit up to one thousand two hundred fourteen dollars for fiscal year 1999. The fee for a general permit issued for a dairy farm as defined under chapter 90.64 RCW shall be fifty cents per animal unit up to eight hundred fifty dollars for fiscal year 1999. Thereafter, these fees may rise in accordance with the fiscal growth factor as provided in chapter 43.135 RCW.
- (6) The fee for a general permit or an individual permit developed solely as a result of the federal court of appeals decision in *Headwaters*, *Inc. v. Talent Irrigation District*, 243 F.3rd 526 (9th Cir. 2001) is limited, until June 30, 2003, to a maximum of three hundred dollars. Such a permit is required only, and as long as, the interpretation of this court decision is not overturned or modified by future court rulings, administrative rule making, or clarification of scope by the United States environmental protection agency or legislative action. In such a case the department shall take appropriate action to rescind or modify these permits.
- (7) All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the water quality permit account hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be appropriated only for purposes of administering permits under section 9 of this act, RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.
- (8) The department shall present a biennial progress report on the use of moneys from the account to the legislature. The report will be due December 31st of odd-numbered years. The report shall consist of information on fees collected, actual expenses incurred, and anticipated expenses for the current and following fiscal years.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. LEAD AGENCY DUTIES. (1) The department of ecology and the department of health shall have authority to carry out all the provisions of this chapter including, but not limited to, permitting and enforcement. Only the department of ecology or the department of health may act as a lead agency for purposes of this chapter and will be established as such by rule. Enforcement of a permit issued under this chapter shall be at the sole discretion of the lead agency that issued the permit.
- (2) All permit applications shall be referred to the nonlead agency for review and consultation. The nonlead agency may choose to limit the scope of its review.
- (3) The authority and duties created in this chapter are in addition to any authority and duties already provided in law. Nothing in this chapter limits the powers of the state or any political subdivision to exercise such authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. VIOLATIONS--INJUNCTIONS AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AUTHORIZED. The lead agency, with the assistance of the attorney general, is authorized to bring any appropriate action at law or in equity, including action for injunctive relief, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The lead agency may

bring the action in the superior court of the county in which the violation occurred or in the superior court of Thurston county. The court may award reasonable attorneys' fees for the cost of the attorney general's office in representing the lead agency.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. OPERATING PERMIT REQUIRED. (1) Any person proposing to generate any type of reclaimed water for a use regulated under this chapter shall obtain a permit from the lead agency prior to distribution or use of that water. The permittee may then distribute and use the water, subject to the provisions in the permit. The permit must include provisions that protect human health and the environment. At a minimum, the permit must:

- (a) Assure adequate and reliable treatment; and
- (b) Govern the water quality, location, rate, and purpose of use.
- (2) A permit under this chapter may be issued only to:
- (a) A municipal, quasi-municipal, or other governmental entity;
- (b) A private utility as defined in RCW 36.94.010;
- (c) The holder of a waste disposal permit issued under chapter 90.48 RCW; or
- (d) The owner of an agricultural processing facility that is generating agricultural industrial process water for agricultural use, or the owner of an industrial facility that is generating industrial process water for reuse
- (3) Before deciding whether to issue a permit under this section to a private utility, the lead agency may require information that is reasonable and necessary to determine whether the private utility has the financial and other resources to ensure the reliability, continuity, and supervision of the reclaimed water facility.
- (4) Permits shall be issued for a fixed term specified by the rules adopted under RCW 90.46.015. A permittee shall apply for permit renewal prior to the end of the term. The rules adopted under RCW 90.46.015 shall specify the process of renewal, modification, change of ownership, suspension, and termination.
- (5) The lead agency may deny an application for a permit or modify, suspend, or revoke a permit for good cause, including but not limited to, any case in which it finds that the permit was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, or there is or has been a failure, refusal, or inability to comply with the requirements of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter.
- (6) The lead agency shall provide for adequate public notice and opportunity for review and comment on all initial permit applications and renewal applications. Methods for providing notice may include electronic mail, posting on the lead agency's internet site, publication in a local newspaper, press releases, mailings, or other means of notification the lead agency determines appropriate. The lead agency shall also publicize notice of final permitting decisions.
- (7) Any person aggrieved by a permitting decision has the right to an adjudicative proceeding. An adjudicative proceeding conducted under this subsection is governed by chapter 34.05 RCW. For any permit decision for which the department of ecology is the lead agency under this chapter, any appeal shall be in accordance with chapter 43.21B RCW. For any permit decision for which department of health is the lead agency under this chapter, any application for an adjudicative proceeding must be in writing, state the basis for contesting the action, include a copy of the decision, be served on and received by the department of health within twenty-eight days of receipt of notice of the final decision, and be served in a manner that shows proof of receipt.
- (8) Permit requirements for the distribution and use of greywater will be established in rules adopted by the department of health under RCW 90.46.015.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. AUTHORITY TO ENTER PREMISES--SEARCH WARRANTS. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, the lead agency or its designee shall

have the right to enter and inspect any property related to the purpose of the permit, public or private, at reasonable times with prior notification in order to determine compliance with laws and rules administered by the lead agency. During such inspections, the lead agency shall have free and unimpeded access to all data, facilities, and property involved in the generation, distribution, and use of reclaimed water.

- (b) The lead agency or its designee need not give prior notification to enter property under (a) of this subsection if the purpose of the entry is to ensure compliance by the permittee with a prior order of the lead agency or if the lead agency or its designee has reasonable cause to believe there is a violation of the law that poses a serious threat to public health and safety or the environment.
- (2) The lead agency or its designee may apply for an administrative search warrant to a court of competent jurisdiction and an administrative search warrant may issue where:
- (a) The lead agency has attempted an inspection under this chapter and access has been actually or constructively denied; or
- (b) There is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter is occurring or has occurred.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. PLANS, REPORTS, AND PROPOSED METHODS OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TO BE SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENTS. All required feasibility studies, planning documents, engineering reports, and plans and specifications for the construction of new reclaimed water, agricultural industrial process water, and industrial reuse water facilities, including generation, distribution, and use facilities, or for improvements or extensions to existing facilities, and the proposed method of future operation and maintenance of said facility or facilities, shall be submitted to and be approved by the lead agency, before construction thereof may begin. No approval shall be given until the lead agency is satisfied that the plans, reports, and specifications and the methods of operation and maintenance submitted are adequate to protect the quality of the water for the intended use as provided for in this chapter and are adequate to protect public health and safety as necessary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. NOTICE OF DETERMINATION THAT VIOLATION HAS OR WILL OCCUR--REPORT OF COMPLIANCE WITH DETERMINATION—ORDER OR DIRECTIVE TO BE ISSUED--NOTICE. (1) When, in the opinion of the lead agency, a person violates or creates a substantial potential to violate this chapter, the lead agency shall notify the person of its determination by registered mail. The determination shall not constitute an appealable order or directive. Within thirty days from the receipt of notice of such determination, the person shall file with the lead agency a full report stating what steps have been and are being taken to comply with the determination of the lead agency. After the full report is filed or after the thirty days have elapsed, the lead agency may issue the order or directive as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, shall notify the person by registered mail, and shall inform the person of the process for requesting an adjudicative hearing.

(2) When it appears to the lead agency that water quality conditions or other conditions exist which require immediate action to protect human health and safety or the environment, the lead agency may issue a written order to the person or persons responsible without first issuing a notice of determination pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. An order or directive issued pursuant to this subsection shall be served by registered mail or personally upon any person to whom it is directed, and shall inform the person or persons responsible of the process for requesting an adjudicative hearing.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. PENALTY. Any person found guilty of willfully violating any of the provisions of this chapter, or any final written orders or directive of the lead agency or a court in pursuance thereof, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof

shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation of the provisions of this chapter occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. VIOLATIONS--CIVIL PENALTY--PROCEDURE. (1) Except as provided in RCW 43.05.060 through 43.05.080, 43.05.100, 43.05.110, and 43.05.150, any person who:

- (a) Generates any reclaimed water for a use regulated under this chapter and distributes or uses that water without a permit;
- (b) Violates the terms or conditions of a permit issued under this chapter; or
- (c) Violates rules or orders adopted or issued pursuant to this chapter,
- shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a penalty in an amount of up to ten thousand dollars per day for every violation. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation. Every act of commission or omission which procures, aids, or abets in the violation shall be considered a violation under the provisions of this section and subject to the penalty herein provided for. The penalty amount shall be set in consideration of the previous history of the violatior and the severity of the violation's impact on public health, the environment, or both, in addition to other relevant factors.
- (2) A penalty imposed by a final administrative order is due upon service of the final administrative order. A person who fails to pay a penalty assessed by a final administrative order within thirty days of service of the final administrative order shall pay, in addition to the amount of the penalty, interest at the rate of one percent of the unpaid balance of the assessed penalty for each month or part of a month that the penalty remains unpaid, commencing within the month in which the notice of penalty was served, and reasonable attorneys' fees as are incurred if civil enforcement of the final administrative order is required to collect penalty.
- (3) A person who institutes proceedings for judicial review of a final administrative order assessing a civil penalty under this chapter shall place the full amount of the penalty in an interest bearing account in the registry of the reviewing court. At the conclusion of the proceeding the court shall, as appropriate, enter a judgment on behalf of the lead agency and order that the judgment be satisfied to the extent possible from moneys paid into the registry of the court or shall enter a judgment in favor of the person appealing the penalty assessment and order return of the moneys paid into the registry of the court together with accrued interest to the person appealing. The judgment may award reasonable attorneys' fees for the cost of the attorney general's office in representing the lead agency.
- (4) If no appeal is taken from a final administrative order assessing a civil penalty under this chapter, the lead agency may file a certified copy of the final administrative order with the clerk of the superior court in which the person resides, or in Thurston county, and the clerk shall enter judgment in the name of the lead agency and in the amount of the penalty assessed in the final administrative order.
- (5) When the penalty herein provided for is imposed by the department of ecology, it shall be imposed pursuant to the procedures set forth in RCW 43.21B.300. All penalties imposed by the department of ecology pursuant to RCW 43.21B.300 shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the general fund.
- (6) When the penalty is imposed by the department of health, it shall be imposed pursuant to the procedures set forth in RCW 43.70.095. All receipts from penalties shall be deposited into the health reclaimed water account. The department of health shall use revenue derived from penalties only to provide training and technical assistance to reclaimed water system owners and operators.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE LAW TO RULE MAKING AND ADJUDICATIVE PROCEEDINGS. The provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, apply to all rule making and adjudicative proceedings authorized by or arising under the provisions of this chapter.
- Sec. 16. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2003 c 393 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, and the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, or local health departments:
- (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, section 14 of this act, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, and 90.56.330.
- (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, section 12 of this act, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.
- (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.
- (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.
- (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.
- (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.
- (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.
- (h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings board:
- (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.
- (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.
- (c) Proceedings conducted by the department, or the department's designee, under RCW 90.03.160 through 90.03.210 or 90.44.220.
- (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or repeal rules.
- (e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter 43.21L RCW.
- (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- Sec. 17. RCW 43.21B.300 and 2007 c 147 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any civil penalty provided in RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, section 14 of this act, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, and 90.56.330 and chapter 90.76 RCW shall be imposed by a notice in writing, either by certified mail with return receipt requested or by personal service, to the person incurring the penalty from the department or the local air authority, describing the violation with reasonable particularity. Within thirty days after the notice is received, the person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the department or the authority for the remission or mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the application, the department or authority may remit or mitigate the penalty upon whatever terms the department or the authority in its discretion deems proper. The department or the authority may ascertain the facts regarding all such applications in such reasonable manner and under such rules as it may deem proper and shall remit or mitigate the penalty only upon a demonstration of extraordinary circumstances such as the presence of information or factors not considered in setting the original penalty.
- (2) Any penalty imposed under this section may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board in accordance with this chapter if the appeal is filed with the hearings board and served on the department or authority thirty days after the date of receipt by the person penalized of the notice imposing the penalty or thirty days after the date of receipt of the notice of disposition of the application for relief from penalty.
 - (3) A penalty shall become due and payable on the later of:
 - (a) Thirty days after receipt of the notice imposing the penalty;
- (b) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of disposition on application for relief from penalty, if such an application is made; or
- (c) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of decision of the hearings board if the penalty is appealed.
- (4) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston county, or of any county in which the violator does business, to recover the penalty. If the amount of the penalty is not paid to the authority within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the authority may bring an action to recover the penalty in the superior court of the county of the authority's main office or of any county in which the violator does business. In these actions, the procedures and rules of evidence shall be the same as in an ordinary civil action.
- (5) All penalties recovered shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund except those penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, which shall be credited to the reclamation account as provided in RCW 18.104.155(7), RCW 70.94.431, the disposition of which shall be governed by that provision, RCW 70.105.080, which shall be credited to the hazardous waste control and elimination account created by RCW 70.105.180, RCW 90.56.330, which shall be credited to the coastal protection fund created by RCW 90.48.390, and RCW 90.76.080, which shall be credited to the underground storage tank account created by RCW 90.76.100.
- Sec. 18. RCW 43.21B.310 and 2004 c 204 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), any order issued by the department or local air authority pursuant to RCW 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 43.27A.190, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, section 12 of this act, or 90.48.120(2) or any provision enacted after July 26, 1987, or any permit, certificate, or license issued by the department may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board if the appeal is filed with the board and served on the department or authority within thirty days after the date of receipt of the order. Except as provided under chapter 70.105D RCW and RCW 90.03.210(2), this is the exclusive means of appeal of such an order.

- (2) The department or the authority in its discretion may stay the effectiveness of an order during the pendency of such an appeal.
- (3) At any time during the pendency of an appeal of such an order to the board, the appellant may apply pursuant to RCW 43.21B.320 to the hearings board for a stay of the order or for the removal thereof.
- (4) Any appeal must contain the following in accordance with the rules of the hearings board:
 - (a) The appellant's name and address;
- (b) The date and docket number of the order, permit, or license appealed;
- (c) A description of the substance of the order, permit, or license that is the subject of the appeal;
- (d) A clear, separate, and concise statement of every error alleged to have been committed;
- (e) A clear and concise statement of facts upon which the requester relies to sustain his or her statements of error; and
 - (f) A statement setting forth the relief sought.
- (5) Upon failure to comply with any final order of the department, the attorney general, on request of the department, may bring an action in the superior court of the county where the violation occurred or the potential violation is about to occur to obtain such relief as necessary, including injunctive relief, to insure compliance with the order. The air authorities may bring similar actions to enforce their orders.
- (6) An appealable decision or order shall be identified as such and shall contain a conspicuous notice to the recipient that it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the hearings board and serving it on the department within thirty days of the date of receipt.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. The code reviser shall alphabetize and renumber the definitions in RCW 90.46.010.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Captions used in this act are not any part of the law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. Sections 7 through 15 of this act are each added to chapter 90.46 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. RCW 90.46.060 (Enforcement powers--Secretary of health) and 1992 c 204 s 7 are each repealed."

Correct the title.

Signed by Representatives Blake, Chair; Jacks, Vice Chair; Chandler, Ranking Minority Member; Smith, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Grant-Herriot; Kretz; Liias; McCoy; Nelson; Ormsby; Pearson and Warnick.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SB 5661 Prime Sponsor, Senator Pridemore: Exempting the annual parental declaration of intent to home school from the public disclosure act. Reported by Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair; Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member; Alexander; Flannigan; Hurst and Miloscia.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

SB 5673 Prime Sponsor, Senator Pridemore: Concerning certificates of need. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Cody, Chair; Ericksen, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey; Clibborn; Green; Herrera; Hinkle; Moeller and Morrell.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representatives Driscoll, Vice Chair; Campbell; Kelley and Pedersen.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SB 5680 Prime Sponsor, Senator Jarrett: Modifying the property tax exemption for nonprofit artistic, scientific, historical, and performing arts organizations. Reported by Committee on Finance

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Hunter, Chair; Orcutt, Ranking Minority Member; Parker, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Condotta; Conway; Santos and Springer.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5752 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Health & Long-Term Care: Regarding cost recovery in disciplinary proceedings involving dentists. Reported by Committee on Health Care & Wellness

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Cody, Chair; Driscoll, Vice Chair; Ericksen, Ranking Minority Member; Bailey; Campbell; Clibborn; Green; Herrera; Kelley; Moeller; Morrell and Pedersen.

MINORITY recommendation: Do not pass. Signed by Representative Hinkle.

Referred to Committee on Health & Human Services Appropriations.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5882 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Human Services & Corrections: Remediating racial disproportionality in child welfare practices. Reported by Committee on Early Learning & Children's Services

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Kagi, Chair; Roberts, Vice Chair; Haler, Ranking Minority Member; Goodman and Seaquist.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representative Angel.

Referred to Committee on Health & Human Services Appropriations.

March 20, 2009

SSB 5904 Prime Sponsor, Committee on Labor, Commerce & Consumer Protection: Defining independent contractor for purposes of prevailing wage.

Reported by Committee on Commerce & Labor

MAJORITY recommendation: Do pass. Signed by Representatives Conway, Chair; Wood, Vice Chair; Green; Moeller and Williams.

MINORITY recommendation: Without recommendation. Signed by Representatives Condotta, Ranking Minority Member; Chandler and Crouse.

Passed to Committee on Rules for second reading.

There being no objection, the bills listed on the day's committee reports under the fifth order of business were referred to the committees so designated.

There being no objection, the House advanced to the eleventh order of business.

There being no objection, the House adjourned until 9:55 a.m., March 26, 2009, the 74th Day of the Regular Session.

FRANK CHOPP, Speaker

BARBARA BAKER, Chief Clerk

